

*Caltrans*

# BEFORE WE START



- PLEASE SET YOUR PAGERS AND CELL PHONES ON VIBRATE
  - \* # 9 ALL
- CLASS CHARGE CODES
  - AUTHORIZATION
    - 912076
  - SPECIAL DESIGNATION
    - G0C001
  - ACTIVITY
    - 2059



# **Construction Academy** (AKA "Boot Camp")



# Construction Academy Curriculum



## **Introduction**

Introduction, Vision, Mission, Goals

## **Implementation**

Reporting Contractor's Activities  
Control of Materials Entering the Work  
Preparation of Pay Documents

## **Interaction**

Human Relations  
Administrative Issues

## **Investigation**

Environmental Issues  
Safety Issues

# Introductions

The background of the slide features a stylized illustration of two hands shaking in a firm grip, symbolizing agreement or partnership. The hands are rendered in a light skin tone with visible fingers and thumbs. Below the hands, a portion of a laptop is visible, showing a screen and keyboard area in shades of blue and white. The entire scene is set against a solid blue background.

- **Name, work location, and position**
- **What environmental issue have you been involved with lately?**

# Environmental Issues

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- Objectives
- Water Pollution Control
- Other Environmental Issues
- Archeological Site
- Summary

# Objectives



- The participant will learn:
  - How to identify environmental issues
  - Correct and Incorrect BMP Installations
  - Understand the environmental requirements, policies, and laws that pertain to Caltrans Construction activities



# **Section 1:** **Water Pollution Control**



# Glossary



- **BMP** - Best Management Practice
- **CPD** – Construction Procedure Directive
- **CSWC** – Construction Storm Water Coordinator
- **EPA** - Environmental Protection Agency
- **NPDES** - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- **NRDC** -Natural Resources Defense Council
- **RWQCB** - Regional Water Quality Control Board

# Glossary



- **SAP** – Sampling and Analysis Plan
- **WPCP** - Water Pollution Control Program
- **SWMP** - Storm Water Management Plan
- **SWPPP** - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- **SWRCB** - State Water Resources Control Board
- **SWTF** - Storm Water Task Force

# Introduction



- What are the two primary factors that impact waters adjacent to construction sites?
  - Visible Pollutants: Sediment, PCC, Petroleum
  - Non-Visible Pollutants: Solvents, Acids, Fertilizers

# Introduction

## Construction Site Pollutants

Erosion and Sedimentation



Construction Wastes



# Introduction

- One gallon of oil has the potential to contaminate up to one million gallons of water

*StormWater/CleanWater protection program*



# Introduction

- Forty percent of all U.S. waters are not fishable or swimmable, according to the U.S. EPA
- “Even a partial accounting shows that hundreds of millions of dollars are lost each year....due to urban stormwater pollution”

*Natural Resources Defense Council*





# Introduction

- Sediment, the most common pollutant washed from construction sites, clogs the gills of fish, blocks light transmission and increases ocean water temperature .....harming aquatic life, and disturbing the food chain



# Introduction

- Construction site erosion can be 10 to 1,000 times greater than nature's erosion process

*Ohio Department of Transportation*





# Introduction

Construction Site Water Pollution Prevention helps to

- Minimize the Potential Impact that Construction Activities may have on Water Bodies and Protect their Beneficial Uses for Future Generations



# The Laws



- 1972 Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)
  - Amend to Prohibit Any Discharge of Pollutants from a Point Source, NPDES
- 1987 Amendments to the CWA
  - Added Section 402(p) Establishing the Framework for Regulations Regarding Municipal and Industrial Discharges
- 1990 EPA Published Final Regulations
  - Established Permit Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial (Including Construction) Activities
- 1992 California's General Permit was Adopted
  - Established Requirements for Discharges Associated with Construction Activities
- 1999 Caltrans NPDES Permit was issued –03 Permit
- California's Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act

# The Laws



- General Construction Permit CAS000002 - The '02 permit
  - Caltrans NPDES Permit CAS000003 - The '03 permit
- 
- The 02 Permit was amended in 2001 to include water quality monitoring
  - The 03 Permit requires that Caltrans' construction program complies with the General Construction Activity Permit for construction sites that disturb (1) acre or more
  - Both permits can be viewed and downloaded from the State Water Resources Control Board website, [www.swrcb.ca.gov](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov)

# The Law



- Discharge of polluted storm water, into waters of the U.S. is prohibited
- The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit regulate discharges to waters of the U.S.

# Who Enforces These Laws?

- EPA
- SWRCB / RWQCB
- Other Agencies
- Private Citizens
  - NRDC
  - Baykeepers
  - Other Watchdog
  - Groups



# What If We Don't Comply?

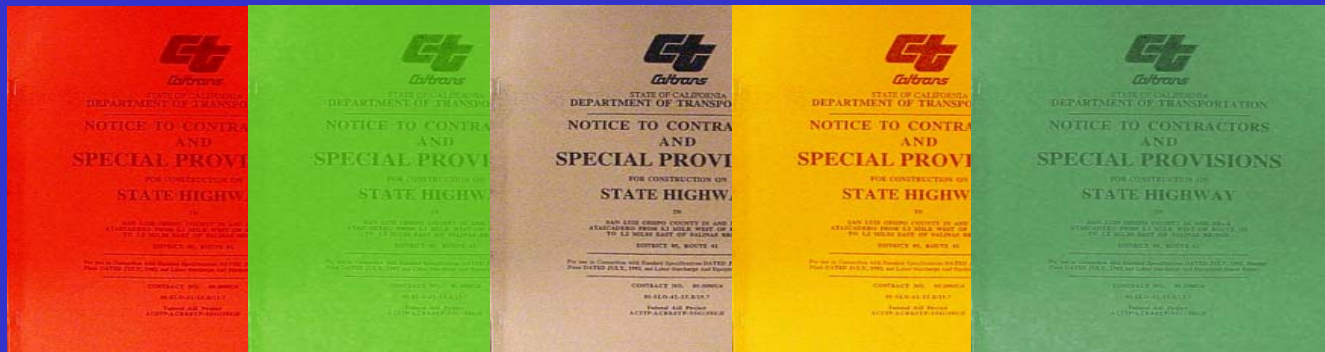
- Fines to \$27,500 Per Day – Per CWA
- Fines to \$15,000 Per Day and \$20 a gallon – Per Porter Cologne Act
- Current Regulatory Atmosphere
  - Violators will be held accountable



# Contract Special Provisions

## ● Contract Special Provisions - Section 10

- Requires compliance with the NPDES Permit requirements
- Requires the use of Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks
- Defines water pollution control requirements



# Manuals



- Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks (March '03)

- Project Planning and Design Guide
- SWPPP / WPCP Preparation Manual
- Construction Site BMPs Manual

Get Manuals online at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater.html>  
or hard copies are available from Caltrans Publications

- Construction Manual
- New BMP Field Guidance Manual
- New Dewatering Guide



# Construction Site Best Management Practices - BMPs



## Objectives:

- ➡ Promote Good Housekeeping
- ➡ Contain Waste
- ➡ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ➡ Stabilize Disturbed Areas

# Construction Site Best Management Practices - BMPs



## Objectives:

- ➡ Protect Slopes and Channels
- ➡ Control Site Perimeter
- ➡ Control Internal Erosion

# Construction Site Best Management Practices - BMPs

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- BMP defined – a technique, measure or structural control that is used for a given set of conditions to manage the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff in the most cost-effective manner
- Sometimes referred to as temporary control practices

# BMP Installation



## **BMP Categories**

- Temporary Soil Stabilization
- Temporary Sediment Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Tracking Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control

# Temporary Soil Stabilization



<b>ID</b>	<b>BMP Name</b>
SS-1	Scheduling
SS-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation
SS-3	Hydraulic Mulch
SS-4	Hydroseeding
SS-5	Soil Binders
SS-6	Straw Mulch

# Temporary Soil Stabilization

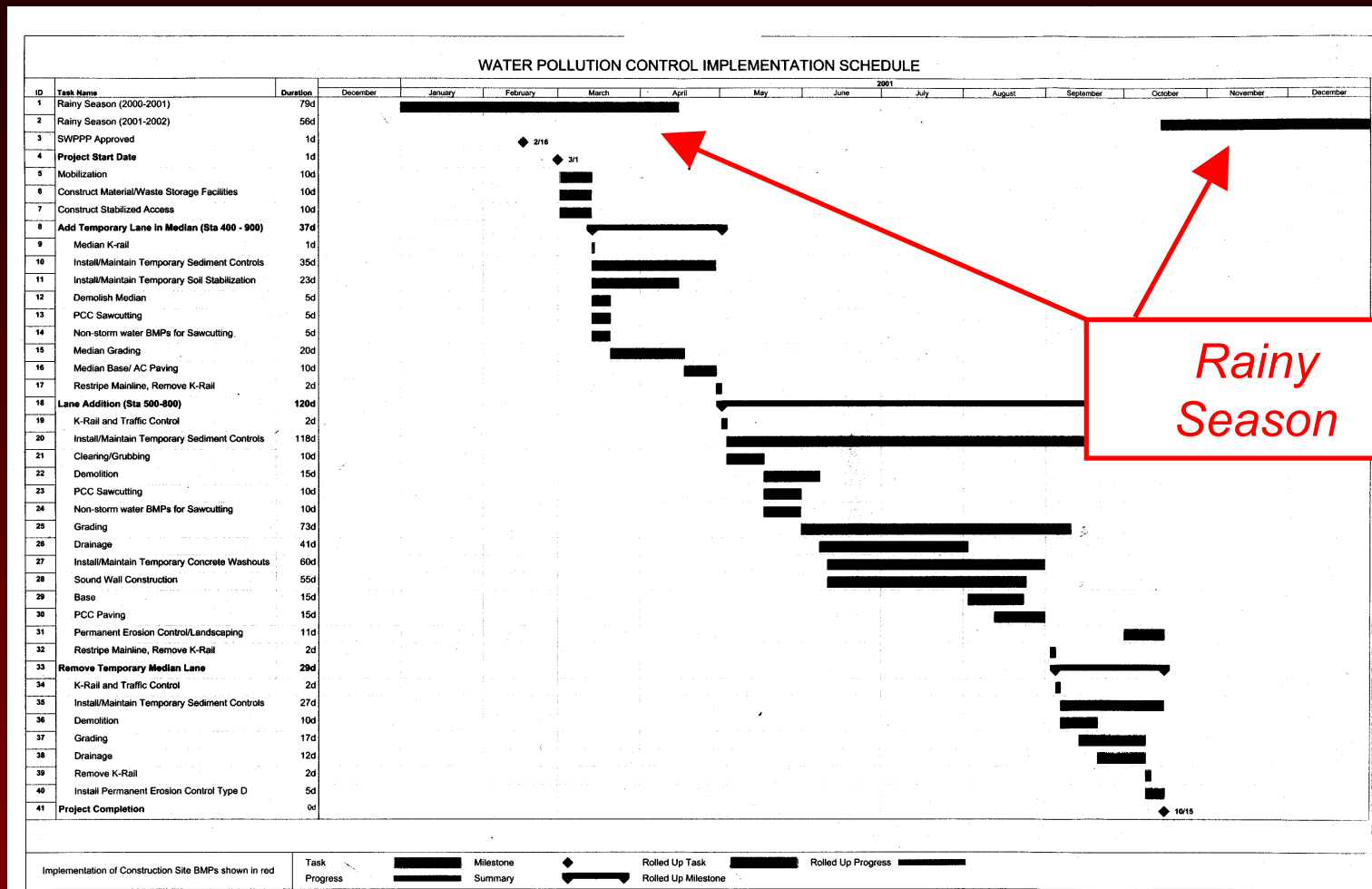


ID	BMP Name
SS-7	Geotextiles, Plastic Covers, & Erosion Control Blankets/Mats
SS-8	Wood Mulching
SS-9	Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales & Lined Ditches
SS-10	Outlet Protection/Velocity Dissipation Devices
SS-11	Slope Drains
SS-12	Streambank Stabilization

# BMP Use - Soil Stabilization

## SS-1 Scheduling

### Example of Graphical Schedule



# BMP Installation - Soil Stabilization

## SS-3 Hydraulic Mulch



Hydraulically applied paper mulch

### Caltrans Requirements

- Mulch must be approved by RE or CSWC
- Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas
- Hydraulic matrices need 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs to be effective unless approved by the RE
- Application rates per SS3



# Temporary Sediment Control



<b>ID</b>	<b>BMP Name</b>
SC-1	Silt Fence
SC-2	Sediment / Desilting Basin
SC-3	Sediment Trap
SC-4	Check Dam
SC-5	Fiber Rolls
SC-6	Gravel Bag Berm
SC-7	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming
SC-8	Sandbag Barrier
SC-9	Straw Bale Barrier
SC-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection

# BMP Installation - Sediment Controls



# BMP Installation - Sediment Controls

## SC-3 Sediment Trap



### Requirements

- Size limited by availability of right-of-way
- Not appropriate for drainage areas greater than 5ac
  - If captured runoff has not completely infiltrated within 72 hours dewater trap
- Fencing, in accordance with Standard Spec Section 80- "Fencing", shall be provided to prevent unauthorized entry

Sediment Trap without required fencing



# BMP Installation - Sediment Controls

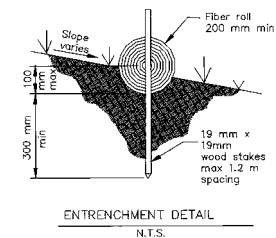
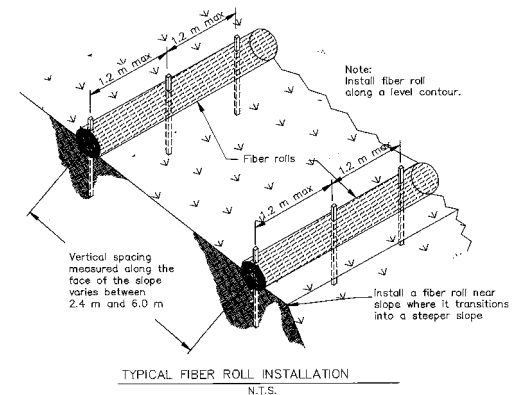
## SC-5 Fiber Rolls



Correct installation of fiber rolls

### Fiber Rolls

**SC-5**



# BMP Installation - Sediment Controls

## SC-10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

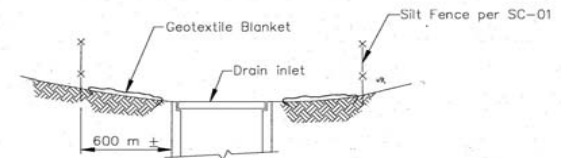


### Caltrans Requirements

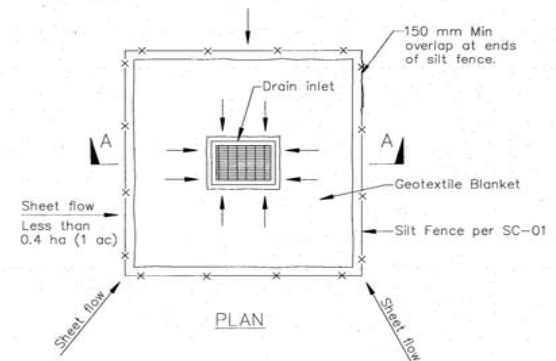
- Use where ponding will not encroach into highway traffic
- For use in areas where grading is complete
- Not for concentrated flows

**SC-10**

### Storm Drain Inlet Protection



SECTION A-A



DI PROTECTION TYPE 1  
NOT TO SCALE

**NOTES:**

1. For use in areas where grading has been completed and final soil stabilization and seeding are pending.
2. Not applicable in paved areas.
3. Not applicable with concentrated flows.

# Wind Erosion Control

**ID**

**WE-1**

**BMP Name**

**Wind Erosion Control**



# Tracking Control



ID	BMP Name
TC-1	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway
TC-3	Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash



# BMP Installation - Tracking Control

## TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance / Exit



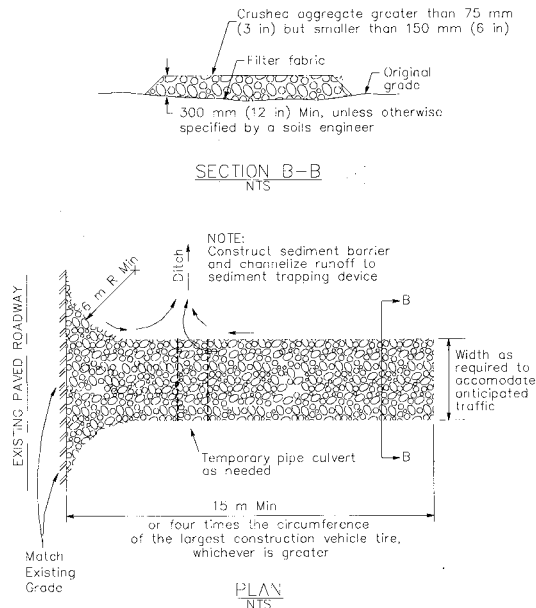
Lack of stabilized entrance / exit



# BMP Installation - Tracking Control

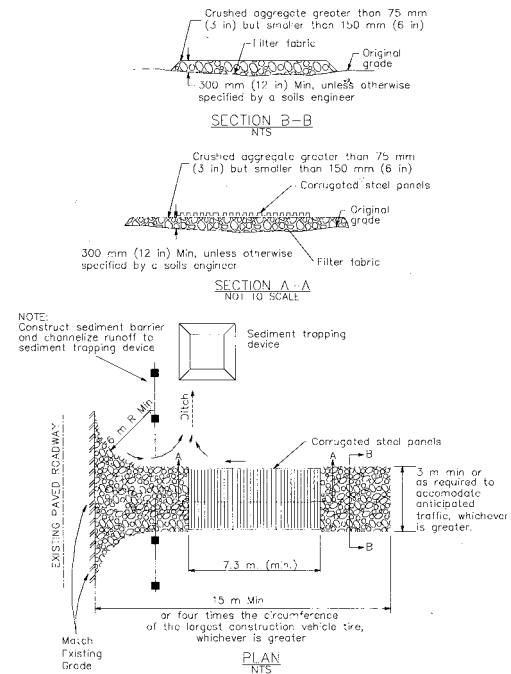
## TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance / Exit

### Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit **TC-1**



Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit (Type 1)

### **TC-1** Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit




Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit (Type 2)

# Non-Storm Water Management BMPs



<b>ID</b>	<b>BMP Name</b>
NS-1	Water Conservation Practices
NS-2	Dewatering Operations
NS-3	Paving and Grinding Operations
NS-4	Temporary Stream Crossing
NS-5	Clear Water Diversion
NS-6	Illicit Connection / Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting
NS-7	Potable Water / Irrigation

# Non-Storm Water Management BMPs



<b>ID</b>	<b>BMP Name</b>
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
NS-11	Pile Driving Operations
NS-12	Concrete Curing
NS-13	Material and Equipment Use Over Water
NS-14	Concrete Finishing
NS-15	Structure Demolition/Removal Over or Adjacent to Water

# BMP Installation - Non-Storm Water NS-2 Dewatering Operations



## Caltrans Requirements

- Notify District Construction Storm Water Coordinator
- Use Caltrans' Field Guide to Construction Site Dewatering
  - Use where groundwater or accumulated precipitation will be discharged from site
- Addresses sediment only
- Notify RE if pollutant other than sediment is present
- Must comply with applicable permits

# BMP Installation – Non-Storm Water

## NS-6 Illicit Connection / Illegal Discharge

### Caltrans Requirements

- Can be in liquid or solid form
  - Refers to discharges and dumping caused by parties other than contractor
- Inspect site before beginning of job
- Proceed with caution – notify RE, and CSWC at time of discovery





# BMP Installation - Non-Storm Water NS-9 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling



## Caltrans Requirements

- Fuel on site only when impractical to go off site
- Use a designated area
- Clean up materials and spill kits available
- Protect fueling area from run-on and run-off

Mobile fueling operations require  
BMPs

# Waste Management and Material Pollution Control BMPs



<b>ID</b>	<b>BMP Name</b>
WM-1	Material Delivery and Storage
WM-2	Material Use
WM-3	Stockpile Management
WM-4	Spill Prevention and Control
WM-5	Solid Waste Management
WM-6	Hazardous Waste Management
WM-7	Contaminated Soil Management
WM-8	Concrete Waste Management
WM-9	Sanitary / Septic Waste Management
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management

# BMP Installation - Waste Management

## WM-1 Material Delivery and Storage



**Well maintained  
temporary  
containment  
facility**



**Substances that  
require storage in  
a containment  
facility**



### Caltrans Requirements

- Facility shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 24-hour, 25-year storm, plus 10% of the aggregate volume of all containers or 100% of the capacity of the largest container whichever is greater
- Facility shall be impervious to the materials for 72 hours



# BMP Installation - Waste Management

## WM-1 Material Delivery and Storage



### Caltrans Requirements

- Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 require containment
- During rainy season provide permanent cover and side wind protection

Temporary containment facility for fuel

# BMP Installation - Waste Management

## WM-3 Stockpile Management



### Caltrans Requirements

- Year-round requirement
- Locate a minimum of 15m away from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, and inlets
- Protect from run-on with a perimeter sediment barrier



# BMP Installation – Waste Management

## WM-5 Solid Waste Management

### Caltrans Requirements

- Solid waste includes litter generated by the public
- Dumpsters of sufficient size and number shall be provided
- Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous waste
- Remove from site on a biweekly basis or as directed by the RE



# BMP Installation - Waste Management

## WM-8 Concrete Waste Management



Controlled concrete  
washout



Uncontrolled concrete  
washouts



# BMP Installation - Waste Management

## WM-8 Concrete Waste Management



**Below Grade  
concrete washout**



**Above Grade concrete  
washout**

### Caltrans Requirements

- PCC and AC waste shall not be allowed to enter storm drains and watercourses
- Line all washouts with 10-mil polyethylene sheeting
- Install signs designating temporary washout areas
- Locate washout facilities a minimum of 15m(50ft) from storm drains, open drainage facilities, and water courses

# BMP Installation - Waste Management

## WM-9 Sanitary / Septic Waste Management



### Caltrans Requirements

- Locate sanitary facilities away from storm drains, water courses
- Secure if subject to high wind
- Contractor to monitor weekly

Locate temporary sanitary facilities  
away from drainage facilities

# Maintenance of BMPs



Maintenance of BMPs is a critical requirement for an effective water pollution control program

# Water Quality Sampling and Analysis



## ● First things first

- Caltrans personnel will not be collecting any samples – this is the responsibility of the contractor or their lab
- Sampling and Analysis requirements apply only to SWPPP projects



# Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

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## ● Resolution 2001-046

- San Francisco Bay Keepers lawsuit
- Modification to California's General Construction Permit Monitoring and Reporting Section
- Requires that permittees implement specific sampling and analytical procedures
- Determine whether BMPs implemented on construction site are
  - Preventing further impairment of water bodies by sediment
  - Preventing other pollutants from causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives

# Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

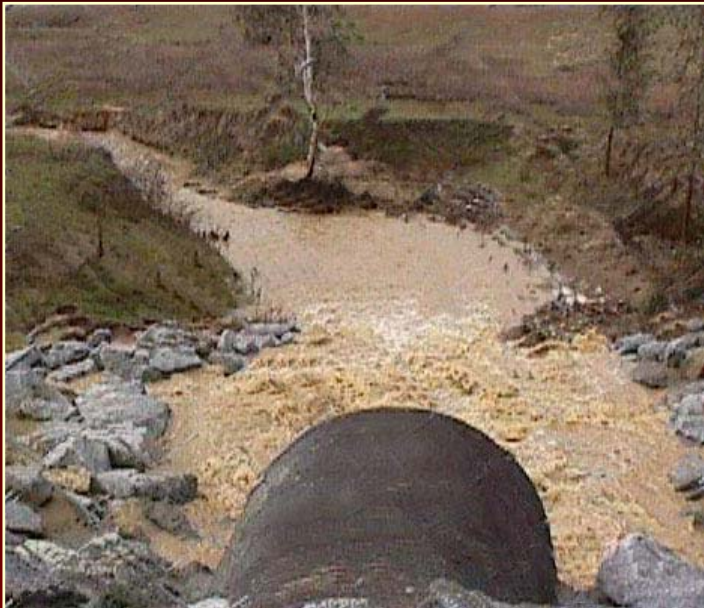
- What are these new Sampling and Analysis requirements intended to do?
  - The new requirements are intended to determine if BMPs implemented on the construction site are effective for preventing sediment/silt and other non-visible pollutants from impacting water quality objectives



# Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

## Pollutants Requiring Sampling

### Sediment



### Non-Visible





# Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

## ● Non-Visible Pollutants

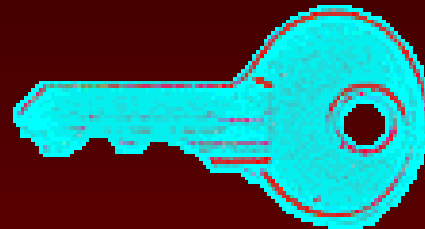
- They are not visually detectable in storm water discharges
  - Examples: Acids, Solvents, Lime, Gypsum, Copolymer
    - Toxic properties: Caustic, Carcinogenic, Flammable etc..



# Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

- **Make sure potential non-visible pollutants are:**

- **Cleaned-up**
- **Covered**
- **Contained**



# Construction Period Responsibilities

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- Cover as topic item in pre-Construction meeting
- Review & approve plan
- Inspections - Caltrans self enforcement
- Request, review, & approve amendments for plan deficiencies

# Construction Period Responsibilities



- Report illegal dumping
- Complete annual certificates (June 15th)
- Report non-compliance events to RE
- Complete Notice of Completion of Construction (NCC) at end of Construction

# Inspections

## ● Frequency

- Prior to anticipated storm events
- During extended storm events (once each 24-hour period)
- After actual storm events
- As specified in the Special Provisions





# Notice Of Discharge

- ➔ Action required upon discovery of a discharge or if the project receives a written notice or order from any regulatory agency
- ➔ Failure to report is subject to \$27,500 fine



# Notice Of Discharge

- **Applicable Discharges:**
  - Storm water discharges that contain sediment from DSAs due to the absence of required, failed or damaged BMPs
  - Prohibited non-storm water discharges
  - Discharges that violate 404 permits or 401 certifications



# Inspection Form



Revised Storm Water Quality Inspection Checklist  
available on Caltrans website

[www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/sample\\_analysis\\_bulletin.doc](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/sample_analysis_bulletin.doc)

**Special Provisions or Conceptual SWPPP may require  
different form**

# Documentation

## File Organization

- **Category 20**
- **Inspections - Daily Reports**
- **Correspondence**
- **Certifications – Annual due June 15**
- **SWPPP / WPCP**
- **Amendments**
- **Photographs**
- **Notice of Completion**
- **Retain for Three Years**

